



TEXAS CANCER REGISTRY

| Year Funded | Type of Program | Affiliation | Compliance with Public Law 102-515: Legislation and Regulations* | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| 1994 | Enhancement | State Health Department | Authorizing legislation for a statewide registry: Yes | Regulations in place for data reporting, confidentiality, and use: 7 of 8 |

*Source: NPCR Legislative Database, January 2001.

Cancer Burden

Cancer is a devastating disease. According to the American Cancer Society, in 2001 an estimated 553,400 Americans will die of cancer, and approximately 1.3 million new cancer cases will be diagnosed. These estimates do not include in situ (preinvasive) cancer of any site except urinary bladder or approximately 1 million cases of nonmelanoma skin cancer to be diagnosed this year. In Texas, an estimated 78,900 new cancer cases will be diagnosed, and approximately 34,400 will die of this disease in 2001. Texas ranks 30th highest overall in cancer mortality rates among the 50 states and Washington, D.C.*

The NPCR

Cancer surveillance involves the systematic collection, analysis, and use of cancer data. Information derived through surveillance is critical for directing effective cancer prevention and control programs. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's **National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)**, authorized by Congress in 1992 through the Cancer Registries Amendment Act (Public Law 102-515), serves as the foundation of a national, comprehensive cancer control strategy. Statewide cancer registries provide critical data to help identify and monitor trends in cancer incidence and mortality over time; guide cancer control planning and evaluation; help

allocate health resources; and advance clinical, epidemiologic, and health services research.

Through the NPCR, CDC supports registries in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and three territories, representing 96% of the U.S. population.[†] Forty-five programs receive support to enhance existing registries; these have on-going cancer data-collection activities, policies and procedures for central registry operations in place, and core staff employed. Four programs receive support to plan and develop new registries; they are typically involved in laying the necessary groundwork for establishing a central, population-based registry.

With fiscal year 2001 appropriations of approximately \$36 million, CDC continues to support and enhance state cancer registries, and promotes appropriate uses of data. The CDC will also develop special research projects, such as studies of patterns of cancer care in specific populations and assessments of data for integration with geographic information systems.

Contact Information

Nancy Weiss, PhD
Director, Cancer Registry Division
Bureau of Epidemiology
Texas Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, TX 78756-3199
(512) 458-7523
Fax (512) 458-7343
nancy.weiss@tdh.state.tx.us

Web site:
<http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/tcr/>

*Source: CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death, 1993-1997.

[†]A map of the participating NPCR programs can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/statecon.htm>.